

**PHASE I PRAIRIE RESTORATION
CONTROLLED BURN ACTIVITIES SUMMARY**

BLACKWELL FOREST PRESERVE

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



228938

MWH File No. 2090764

Prepared for:

**Forest Preserve District
DuPage County, Illinois**

Prepared by:

**MWH Americas, Inc.
175 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1900
Chicago, Illinois 60604**

June 2004



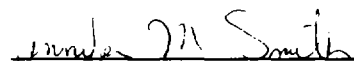
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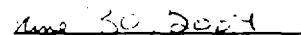
BLACKWELL FOREST PRESERVE

Prepared for:


**Forest Preserve District
DuPage County, Illinois**

Prepared by:


Jennifer M. Smith
Project Engineer


Date

Approved by:


Peter J. Vagt, Ph.D., P.G.
Vice President

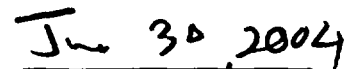

Date

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

amsl	above mean sea level
AOC	Administrative Order by Consent
CDF	Conservation Design Forum
FPD	Forest Preserve District of DuPage County
FSP	Field Sampling Plan
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
HSP	Health and Safety Plan
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
LCS	Leachate Collection System
LFG	Landfill Gas
NPL	National Priority List
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision
UAO	Unilateral Administrative Order
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of native prairie restoration activities, the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County (FPD) self-performed a controlled prairie burn at the Blackwell Landfill on April 20, 2004. This report provides a summary of the activities conducted prior to, during, and after the prairie burn to be protective of human health, the environment, and the Blackwell Landfill's remedial components and appurtenances.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Blackwell Landfill is located within the Blackwell Forest Preserve approximately six miles southwest of downtown Wheaton, Illinois in Section 26, Township 39 North, Range 9 East, DuPage County, Illinois (Figure 1). The Blackwell Forest Preserve encompasses 1,200 acres of woodlands, grasslands, wetlands and lakes, with the landfill covering approximately 40 acres in the central part of the preserve (Figure 2).

1.1.1 Landfill Construction

The Blackwell Landfill is located adjacent to an abandoned gravel pit that was purchased by the FPD in 1960 with the intent to create a large hill that could be used by the public for recreational purposes. The FPD began construction of the landfill in 1965 and accepted the final load of refuse in 1973.

Plans for the landfill, as well as photographs taken during the landfill construction, and interviews with FPD employees provided an understanding of the landfill construction. The landfill was laid out over an approximate 35-acre area. It was constructed on top of the existing ground surface, rather than being excavated into the ground. The first step was to put down a two-foot layer of clay to act as the basal liner. A series of 8 to 9 foot high berms was laid out to define eight major disposal areas, each three to five acres in size. These initial cells were then filled with a multitude of small refuse cells. Five to ten scavenger trucks would come in each working day and deposit refuse. In general, the refuse would be covered with available soil at the end of each day.

The daily cover was obtained from the area to the east of the landfill that is now Silver Lake. As the FPD excavated the lake, it would sell the sand and gravel for off-site construction to help defray the costs of landfill construction. Therefore, daily cover generally consisted of the low permeability, fine-grained material that lacked the commercial value of the sand and gravel. When completed, each major cell had been filled with approximately one-half refuse and one-half daily cover.

When each of the cells had been filled, it was capped off with a two-foot clay layer that formed the base liner for the next cell. After the first level of cells was completed, new berms were placed to construct another series of cells. To enhance the ultimate stability of the hill, the new berms were offset from the berms below. Although a photographic history of construction was kept, as-built drawings were not maintained, so there is no specific map

available for the locations of the berms or the cells. However, the result has been described by FPD officials as a “honey-comb” structure of small refuse cells surrounded by soil, and the photographic record supports this description.

By the time final contouring and landscaping was completed in 1975, forty to sixty feet of clay had been placed on top of refuse on the southwest side of the landfill to create Mount Hoy. Mount Hoy was finished at the final target elevation of approximately 840 feet above mean sea level (amsl), approximately 140 feet above the surrounding natural topography. Other areas of the landfill were covered with 2 to 15 feet of predominantly clay cover. In some areas, a vegetative cover of varying sand, gravel and clay composition was placed. A final layer of clayey topsoil (minimum of 4 to 6 inches thick) was installed and vegetated. The 2004 topography of the site is shown in Figure 3.

The Blackwell Landfill contains approximately 1.5 million cubic yards of refuse classified as general household refuse and light industrial waste, and includes an equal volume of natural fill.

1.1.2 Regulatory History

In March 1986, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) evaluated the Site using the Hazard Ranking System (HRS). A composite score of 35.57 (above the 28.5 threshold for National Priorities List [NPL] listing) was assigned, with the following scores assigned to each potential route: Surface Water 0.0; Air 0.0; and Groundwater 61.54. The Site was proposed for inclusion on the NPL in the Federal Register, Volume 53, Number 122, dated June 24, 1988. The Site received final listing on the NPL in the Federal Register, Volume 55, Number 35, dated February 21, 1990.

Subsequent to the final listing on the NPL, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was performed at the landfill. The Final RI Report (Warzyn, 1994) was submitted to the U.S. EPA in 1994, while the Draft FS Report (Montgomery Watson, 1995) was submitted in 1995.

On March 7, 1996, the U.S. EPA and FPD agreed to an Administrative Order by Consent (AOC), Docket No. V-W-'96-C-341, which specified response actions that the FPD would conduct at the Site. These response actions have been completed, or are part of ongoing operations and maintenance (O&M). They included:

- Delineation of the limits of waste at the landfill edges;
- Cap characterization to delineate areas which did not have two feet of low permeability soil over refuse;
- Repair of those portions of the landfill cover that had less than two feet of low permeability soil over refuse;
- Regrading to promote surface water drainage off the landfill;

- Installation of a leachate collection system (LCS);
- Installation of a passive landfill gas (LFG) venting system;
- Treatment of landfill leachate¹; and
- Monitoring of groundwater and system performance.

On September 30, 1998, the U.S. EPA issued the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Blackwell Landfill. The ROD requires long term O&M of the previously completed response actions, long-term monitoring, monitored natural attenuation of groundwater, and possible augmentation of the LCS and LFG venting system.

On April 9, 1999, the U.S. EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO), Docket No. V-W-'99-C-541 to the FPD. This UAO directed the FPD to perform the selected remedial action described in the ROD and set forth the requirements for implementation of the remedial action.

1.2 REPORT PRESENTATION

The report is presented in the following four sections:

- This section, Section 1.0, presents the background regulatory information on the Blackwell Landfill;
- Section 2.0 provides a history of the prairie restoration activities conducted on the Blackwell Landfill;
- Section 3.0 describes the activities conducted before, during, and after the controlled burn conducted on April 20, 2004; and
- The final section, Section 4.0, provides a summary of activities and recommendations for future controlled burn events to be conducted on the Blackwell Landfill.

¹ Leachate is pumped to a holding tank and is periodically collected and transported to the Wheaton Sanitary District Waste Water Treatment Plant for disposal.

2.0 PRAIRIE RESTORATION HISTORY

Restoration strategies were developed for the vegetation on the Blackwell Landfill to fulfill the AOC requirement, which stated that:

“the FPD will develop a rationale for acceptable cover thickness in combination with specific tree types, and a tree management program that will allow the maintenance of trees on the landfill in safe areas, without threatening the integrity of the cover over refuse” (*Item II.3.A of the Statement of Work attached to the Administrative Order by Consent*).

In response to this requirement, the FPD submitted the Final Arboreal Study Report for the Blackwell Landfill (Montgomery Watson, 2000a). This report presented a detailed discussion of vegetation growth on landfills, included both trees and native grasses, and concluded that tree and native grass roots would not compromise the integrity of a landfill cover. Instead, the tree and grass roots would adapt to site-specific conditions on a landfill, and would spread laterally when encountering an underlying compacted clay layer. The study also concluded that a minimum of two feet of vegetative soil over a compacted clay cover was sufficient to safely support tree growth on a landfill.

During the spring and summer of 2001, as part of the Phase I Restoration Plan (Montgomery Watson and Conservation Design Forum [CDF], 2000b), the FPD **voluntarily** began the conversion of vegetation on the Blackwell Landfill from Eurasian grasses to native Illinois grasses. This conversion was performed not only to enhance the recreational and aesthetic value of the Site, but also to provide a superior vegetative cover for the landfill surface (i.e., prairie species develop more extensive root systems than shallow-rooted Eurasian grasses, thus minimizing the potential for surface soil erosion). Site preparation activities, including selective tree removal, began in May 2001 and prairie seed installation occurred in May and June 2001. Newly seeded areas of the landfill were watered and mowed periodically during the summer of 2001 and again during the summer of 2002. The results of the prairie restoration activities are summarized in the First, Second, and Third Year Restoration Monitoring Reports (Conservation Design Forum, 2002a, 2002b, and 2003). These reports conclude that the prairie restoration is progressing as expected and should continue the maturation process over the coming years.

As stated in the Phase I Restoration Plan, controlled burning is a fundamental and commonly used management tool that should be conducted on a regular basis. The controlled burn replicates a natural process that is essential to the long-term survival of the prairie landscape and may be conducted on a one to three year schedule based upon the progress of the restoration. The Phase I Restoration Plan indicated that the first controlled burn was scheduled for Spring 2004 (i.e., the fourth year of restoration activities).

3.0 PRAIRIE BURN ACTIVITIES

The Blackwell Landfill prairie burn was conducted on April 20, 2004. Prior to the burn, in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. EPA-approved Phase I Restoration Plan, several phases of coordination activities were conducted. The following sections present a description of the coordination activities conducted prior to and the morning of the burn as well as the post-burn monitoring conducted by FPD, MWH, and CDF personnel.

3.1 PRE-BURN COORDINATION ACTIVITIES

Several pre-burn coordination activities were conducted. These coordination activities included:

- The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) issued an Open Burning Permit on November 4, 2003. A copy of the IEPA Open Burning Permit is provided in Appendix A.
- The FPD mailed community notification letters to a Blackwell Landfill-specific prairie burn notification list in the Fall 2003/Winter 2004. An example of the community notification letter as well as the Blackwell-specific burn notification list is also provided in Appendix A.
- A coordination meeting between the FPD (Grounds and Resources and Environmental Services Divisions), MWH, and CDF was conducted on February 12, 2004. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the requirements listed in the Burn Plan, and determine if any modifications to the Burn Plan were necessary. At the meeting, FPD recognized the requirement to develop a Health and Safety Plan (HSP) for the prairie burn activities, as well as modify the Burn Plan to include additional information (see below).
- The FPD developed an internal HSP specific to the prairie burn activities. All FPD staff scheduled to conduct the burn reviewed the HSP prior to April 20, 2004.
- A Field Sampling Plan (FSP) addendum for post-burn monitoring and a revised Burn Plan were submitted for review and approval to the U.S. EPA on March 18, 2004 (Appendix A). This submittal also satisfied the 14-day notification in advance to the burn event required by the Phase I Restoration Plan. The U.S. EPA in an email dated April 8, 2004 approved the FSP Addendum.
- The U.S. EPA was notified one day prior to the burn via telephone on April 19, 2004.

3.2 DAY OF BURN ACTIVITIES

Several activities were conducted prior to the burn on April 20, 2004, including:

- Notification letters were faxed to select local community and governmental agencies. An example of the notification letter is provided in Appendix B;
- Representatives of the FPD and MWH shut down the LCS and LFG venting systems the morning of the burn, thus meeting the Burn Plan requirement that the remedial systems be shut down a minimum of ten minutes prior to the burn;
- A tailgate safety and orientation meeting was conducted on site and attended by representatives of MWH, CDF, and the FPD (Environmental Services and Grounds and Resources Divisions). The FPD Burn Coordinator chaired the meeting.

Additional information provided by the FPD Burn Coordinator at the tailgate safety and orientation meeting is provided as Appendix B.

The burn began at 10 a.m. along the north side of the landfill in the area near extraction well EW-05. Once that area was completed, the burn then continued to the north and east. Due to both the fuel loading and the potential for inclement weather, selected portions of the southern side of the landfill were burned next. Heavy rains began at about 1:00 p.m., however, the burn had been completed by that time. A photograph log is provided as Appendix C. The locations where the burn was conducted are provided on Figure 4.

3.3 POST-BURN MONITORING

After the Burn Coordinator deemed the burn complete, MWH and FPD personnel inspected the landfill's remedial components and appurtenances utilizing the procedures outlined in FSP Addendum 8. Neither MWH nor FPD personnel noted visible damage to the landfill remedial components or appurtenances (Table 1). Therefore, all LFG and LCS components were deemed undamaged and the LCS and LFG systems were made operational.

Additionally, Kenneth Johnson of CDF conducted an assessment of the controlled burn areas. This assessment is provided at Appendix D to this summary report and states that:

- The FPD burn crew conducted the burn in a very professional manner.
- Although most of the landscape was too coarse and green to support a prescribed burn, the area of prairie grasses that have become established did carry a successful fire (defined as greater than 75 percent of the vegetation burned).
- In spite of good weather conditions, only a small area on the southwestern slope of the landfill carried a burn. However, additional areas could not be attempted due to inclement weather.

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A controlled prairie burn was conducted at the Blackwell Landfill on April 20, 2004. The burn was performed by qualified personnel from the FPD and conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA-approved work plans and IEPA controlled burn permit. In spite of heavy early afternoon rain, the burn crew was able to complete the burn successfully in an efficient and safe manner. For the areas that had sufficient fuel to carry a fire, the burn was successful in that greater than 75 percent of the vegetation in that particular area burned. Post-burn monitoring confirmed that there was no damage to any of the landfill remedial components and appurtenances. Therefore, based on the success of the burn, no changes to the controlled burning program are recommended at this time.

5.0 REFERENCES

Montgomery Watson, 2000a. Final Arboreal Study Report, Blackwell Landfill NPL Site, April 2000.

Montgomery Watson and Conservation Design Forum, 2000. Revised Phase I Restoration Plan for the Revegetation of the Blackwell Landfill, December 2000.

Conservation Design Forum 2002a. First-Year Restoration Monitoring Report for the Blackwell Landfill Prairie Restoration, January 2002.

Conservation Design Forum 2002b. Second-Year Restoration Monitoring Report for the Blackwell Landfill Prairie Restoration, December 2002.

Conservation Design Forum 2003. Third-Year Restoration Monitoring Report for the Blackwell Landfill Prairie Restoration, December 2003.

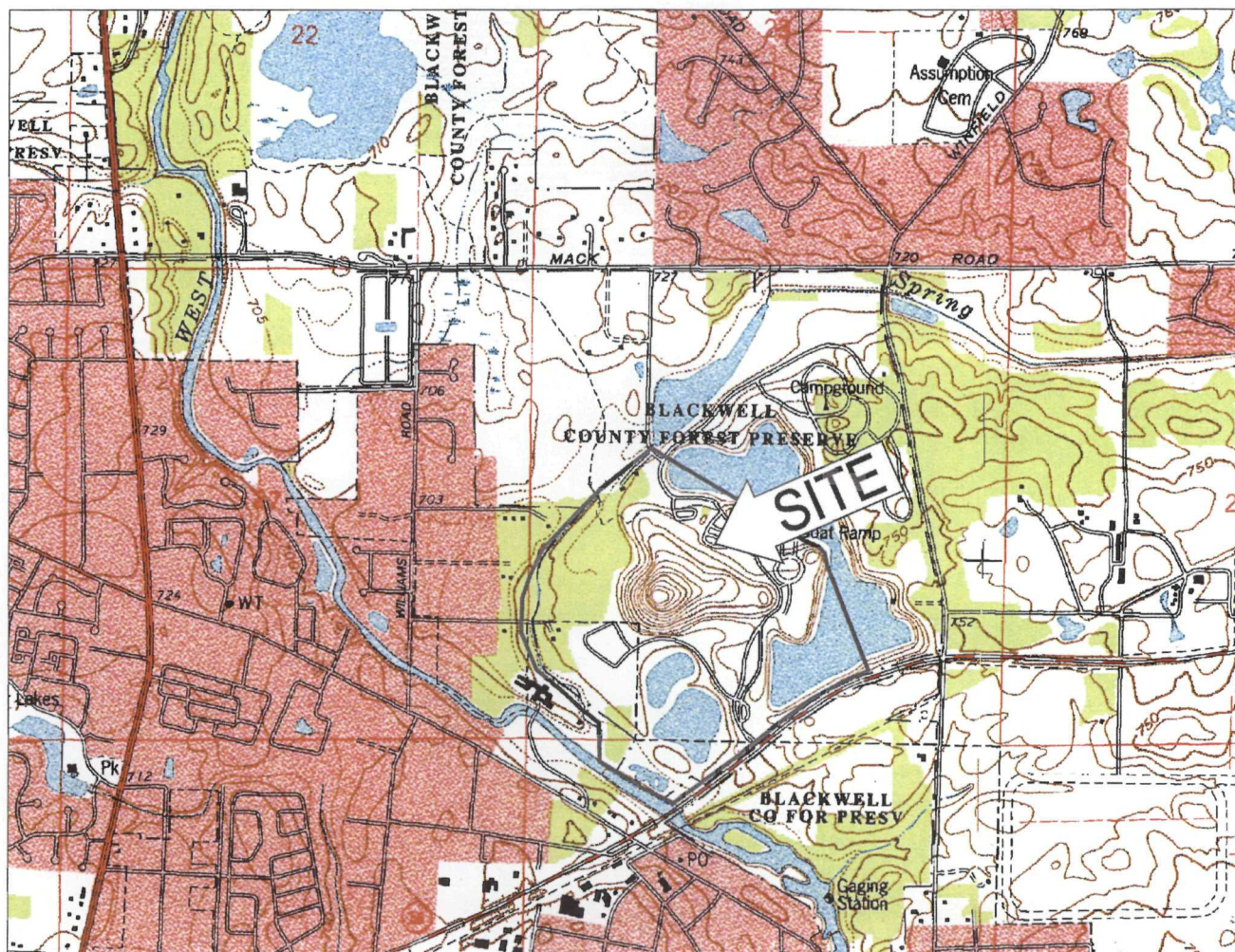
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Tables

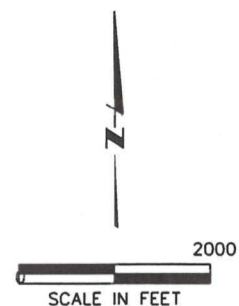
Table 1
Post-Prairie Burn Remedial Components Evaluation Form
Blackwell Landfill Site

VENT NUMBER	OBSERVATIONS
SV-1	No Damage Observed
SV-2	No Damage Observed
SV-4	No Damage Observed
SV-5	No Damage Observed
SV-6	No Damage Observed
SV-7	No Damage Observed
SV-8	No Damage Observed
SV-9	No Damage Observed
SV-11	No Damage Observed
SV-12	No Damage Observed
DV-3	No Damage Observed
DV-4	No Damage Observed
DV-5	No Damage Observed
DV-6	No Damage Observed
DV-7	No Damage Observed
DV-8	No Damage Observed
DV-9	No Damage Observed
DV-10	No Damage Observed
DV-11	No Damage Observed
DV-13	No Damage Observed
DV-14	No Damage Observed
DV-15	No Damage Observed
DV-16	No Damage Observed
DV-17	No Damage Observed
DV-18	No Damage Observed
EW-1	No Damage Observed
EW-1A	No Damage Observed
EW-2	No Damage Observed
EW-3	No Damage Observed
EW-4	No Damage Observed
EW-5	No Damage Observed
EW-6	No Damage Observed
EW-7	No Damage Observed
EW-8	No Damage Observed
Drip Legs	No Damage Observed
Manholes	No Damage Observed
SW Trench Vault	No Damage Observed

Figures



BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM THE
NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS 7.5 MINUTE
U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP
DATED: 1993

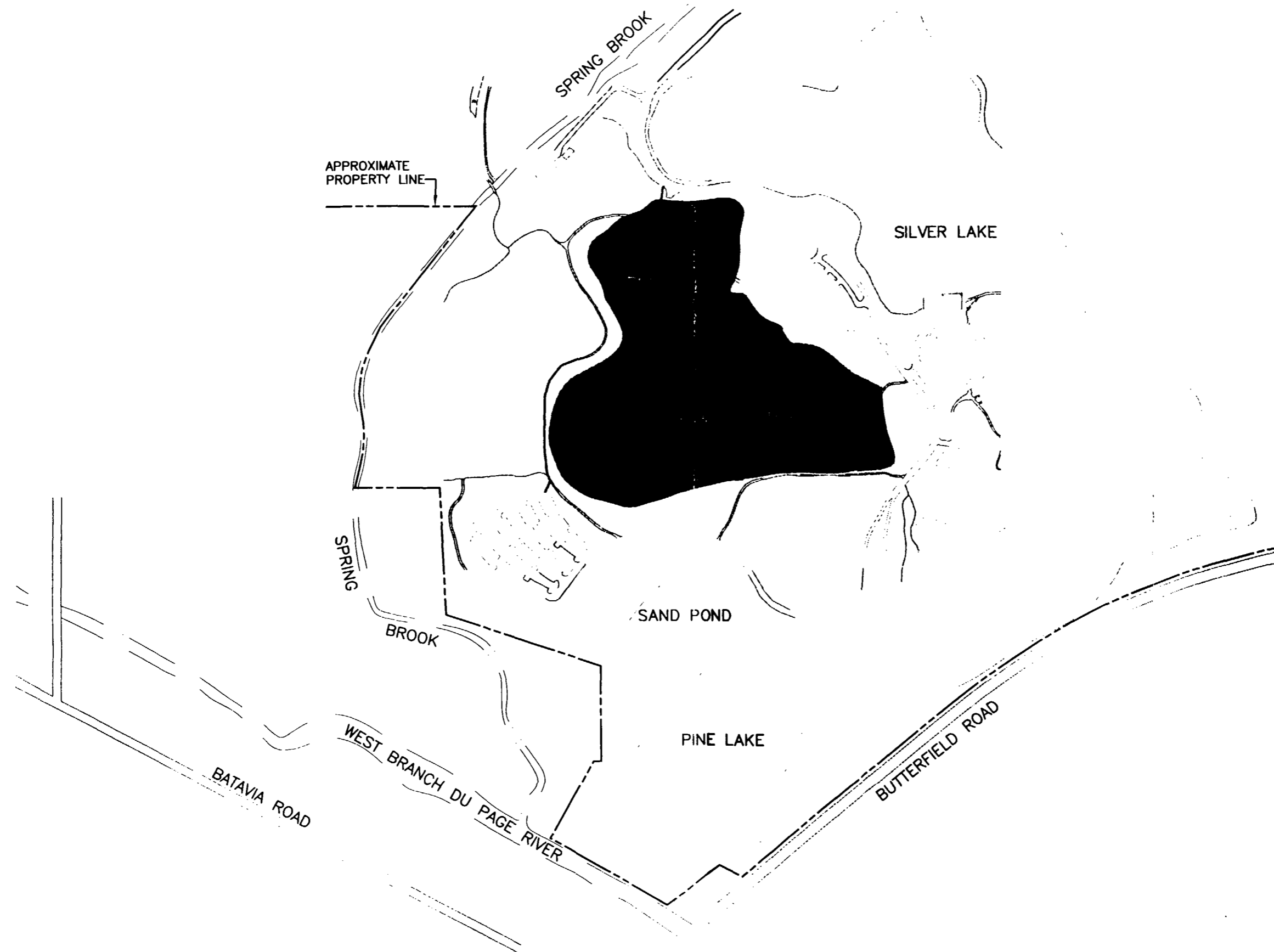


BLACKWELL LANDFILL NPL SITE
DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE

1

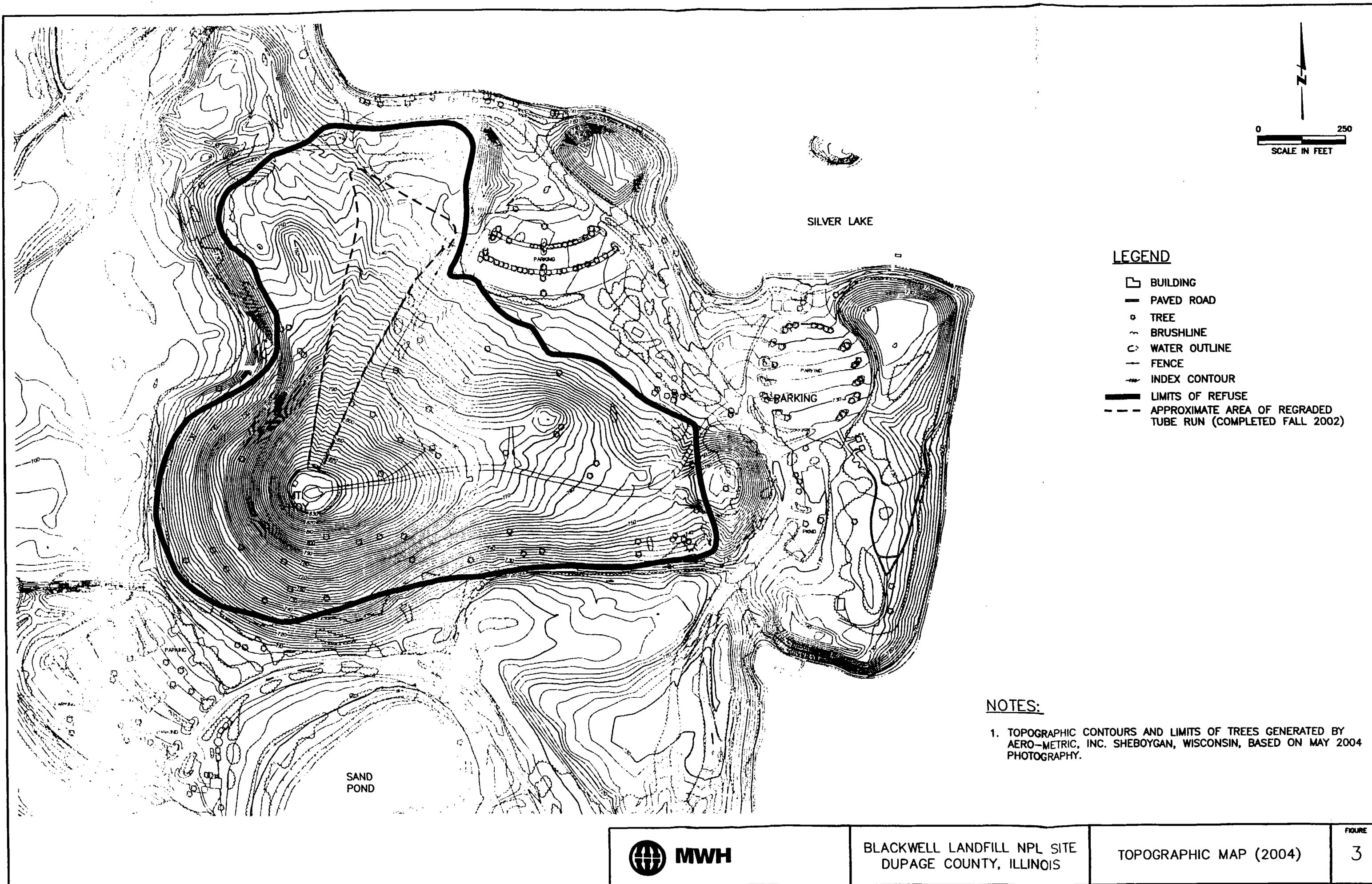


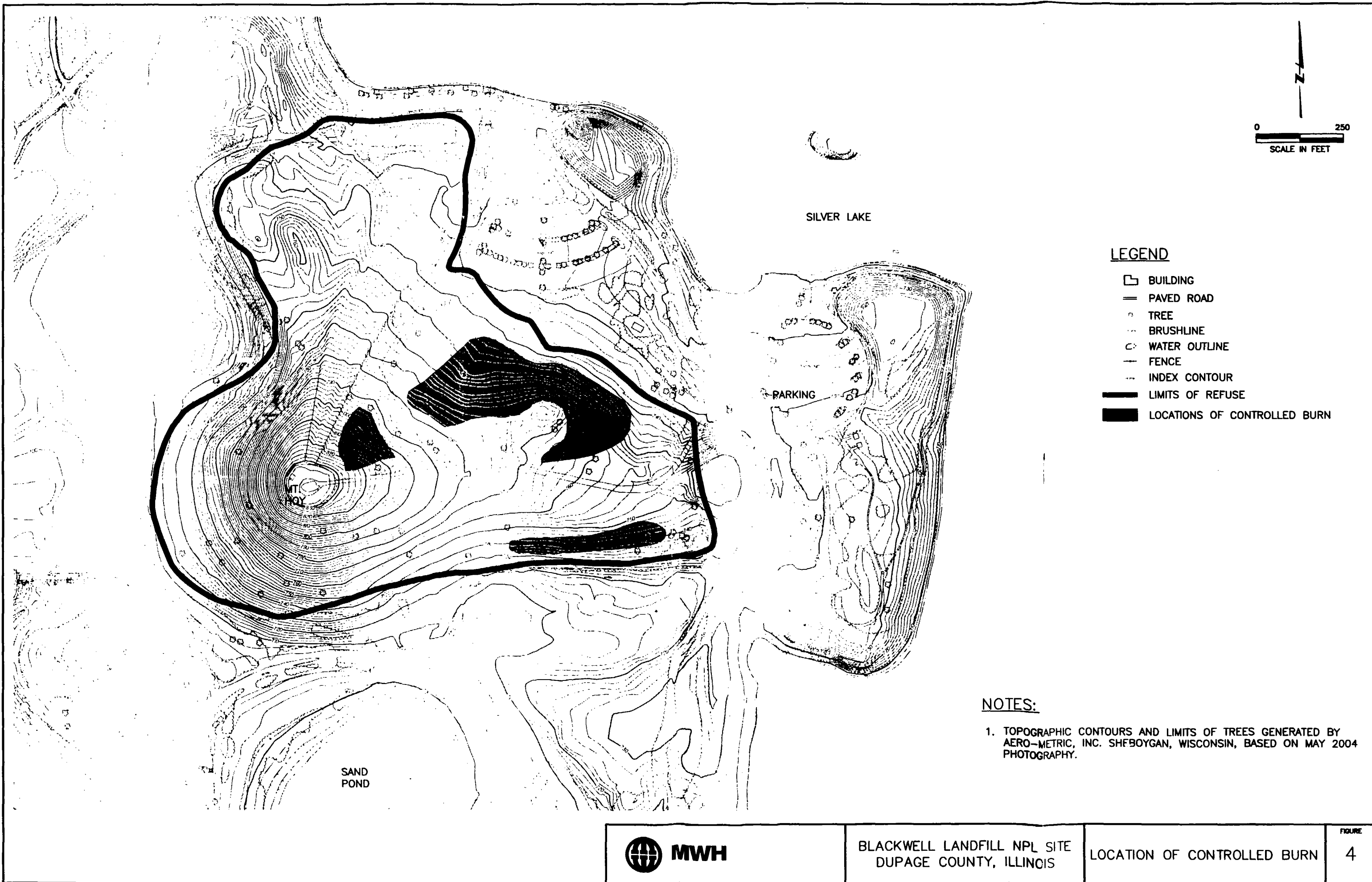
BLACKWELL LANDFILL NPL SITE
DU PAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

SITE FEATURES MAP

FIGURE

2





Appendix A

APPENDIX A

Pre-Burn Coordination Activities



Walter Buettner

04/08/2004 02:52 PM

To: Jennifer M Smith/User/Americas/Montgomery Watson@MW
cc:
Subject: Notification of Controlled Prairie Burn

Walter G. Buettner
MWH
175 West Jackson Blvd.
Suite 1900
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Phone: (312) 831-3412
Cell: (630) 715-4528
Fax: (312) 831-3021

----- Forwarded by Walter Buettner/User/Americas/Montgomery Watson on 04/08/2004 03:00 PM -----



**Prendiville.Timothy@e
pamail.epa.gov**

04/08/2004 01:55 PM

To: walter.buettner@us.mwhglobal.com
cc:
Subject: Notification of Controlled Prairie Burn

Mr. Buettner:

I have reviewed MWH's March 18, 2004, "Notification of Controlled Prairie Burn, Phase I Prairie Restoration Project, Blackwell Landfill NPL Site, Warrenville, Illinois". I have no comments on the notification, Revised Controlled Burn Plan, or the FSP Addendum 8. Please feel free to proceed with the planned work. If you should have any questions feel free to give me a call at (312) 886-5122.

Tim Prendiville
Remedial Project Manager

(312) 886-5122



March 18, 2004

Mr. Timothy Prendiville
United States Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: Notification of Controlled Prairie Burn
Phase I Prairie Restoration Project
Blackwell Landfill NPL Site, Warrenville, Illinois

Dear Mr. Prendiville:

A controlled burn of the prairie landscape established on the Blackwell Landfill is scheduled for late March or early April 2004. This controlled burn will be conducted in accordance with the United States Environmental Agency (U.S. EPA)-approved *Revised Phase I Restoration Plan for the Revegetation of the Blackwell Landfill* (Montgomery Watson, December 2000) (Phase I Report). As outlined in the Phase I Report, a controlled burn of the prairie landscape is scheduled following the third year of prairie restoration activities. The 2003 growing season is the third year of restoration. As stated in Appendix B and Section 6.1.2.2 of the Phase I Report, the U.S. EPA is to be notified at least 14 days in advance to the controlled burn event. On behalf of the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County (FPD), MWH is submitting this letter as the required advance notification.

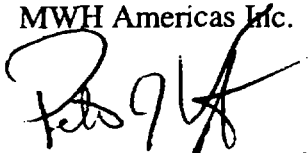
The FPD has elected to self-perform the controlled prairie burn and their current burn plan for the Blackwell Landfill is provided as an attachment to this notification letter. This burn plan is a modification of the plan presented as Appendix B of the Phase I Report. The modifications include insertion of the current Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) open burning permit, a copy of the FPD's standard community notification letter, and a Blackwell Landfill-specific controlled burn notification list. If future modifications to the burn plan are necessary, these revisions will be submitted for U.S. EPA review and approval.

As stated in Section 6.1.2.2 of the Phase I Report, some landfill remedial components may become damaged in spite of the controls placed on implementation of controlled burns. To determine if any remedial components have been damaged as a result of the burn, an inspection of all remedial components on the landfill will be conducted following completion of controlled burning activities. The procedures for conducting this inspection are presented in Field Sampling Plan (FSP) Addendum 8 and are provided as an attachment to this notification letter.

If you have any questions with regards to this notification, the revised Burn Plan, or FSP Addendum 8, please contact either Mr. Joe Benedict of the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County at (630) 933-7200 or Mr. Walter Buettner of MWH at (312) 831-3412.

Sincerely,

MWH Americas Inc.



Peter J. Vagt, Ph.D., CPG
Vice President

Attachments: Attachment A: Revised Controlled Burn Plan
Attachment B: FSP Addendum 8 – Phase I Prairie Restoration Plan Post-Burn Monitoring

cc: Joseph Benedict, Forest Preserve District of DuPage County
Herman Jensen, Forest Preserve District of DuPage County
Rick Lanham, IEPA (3 copies)

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**Burn Plan Guidelines
Blackwell Forest Preserve Landfill
DuPage County, Illinois**

Site Fire Constraints:

1) Leachate Extraction Wells and Gas Vents:

Most of the leachate collection, landfill gas venting, and monitoring systems on the Blackwell Landfill are located underground in vaults constructed flush with the ground surface. The exception is the main landfill vent stack located on the top of Mount Hoy.

Prior to the controlled burn, all sources of landfill gas on the Blackwell Landfill must be shut off a minimum of 10 minutes prior to initiation of the controlled burn. All valves on gas vents, leachate extraction wells and the vent stack will be closed, and will not be re-opened until the burn is complete. The leachate collection system on the Blackwell Landfill will also be temporarily shut down a minimum of 10 minutes prior to initiation of the controlled burn and will remain off until the Burn Coordinator deems the burn is complete.

Vegetation within a six-foot radius of vaults and other appurtenances will be mowed to minimize fuel loading.

2) Trees:

Trees grow on the Blackwell Landfill at various locations. In addition, large groves of trees grow around the landfill in the surrounding forest preserve. All trees must be protected during the controlled burn. As needed, a six-foot buffer may be mowed or cut around trees or groves of trees to minimize fuel loading.

3) Tubing Run:

The grasses on the tubing run located north of Mount Hoy are not included in the controlled burn. In addition, the tubing kiosk located on the north side of the landfill must be protected by mowing or cutting vegetation in a six-foot buffer around the kiosk.

Burn Schedule and Weather Conditions

The prescribed burn should be scheduled to occur from late February through early April. The actual burn day will depend upon weather conditions. Spring burns allow the prairie vegetation to remain as cover for wildlife during the winter months, as well as provide for visual interest to the landscape.

A report on the on-site weather must be obtained one hour prior to the burn and as necessary during the burn if weather conditions change. At no time should a burn be

conducted if the weather conditions exceed the following established burn parameters. Burning will only take place under the following weather conditions:

- Air Temperature 35 – 70°F
- Relative Humidity 25 – 70%
- Wind Direction generally from west
- Wind Speed 5 – 15 mph

Crew Organization and Equipment:

The burn crew will contain a qualified fire leader as well as several additional support members. The fire leader shall be trained to meet National Wildfire Coordinating and Group standards. All participants should be outfitted with Nomex coveralls, hard hats, goggles and leather gloves. Necessary burn equipment includes the following: water pumper, drip torches, fire rakes, flappers, water packs, all-terrain vehicle with water capabilities, and a mop-up tool set. Additional items of importance include a first aid kit, portable radios, cellular phones, and drinking water.

Fire and Smoke Management:

The following conditions apply to the prescribed burn:

- 1) The prescribed burn will comply with all conditions outlined in the IEPA Open Burning Permit (see attached).
- 2) The Burn Coordinator shall obtain local permits, as needed.
- 3) The Burn Coordinator shall develop a Health and Safety Plan for the protection of workers and the public.
- 4) The day of the prescribed burn, notification will be given to the Warrenville Fire Department, Forest Preserve District of DuPage County Law Enforcement and Rangers, the DuPage County Sheriff, local police departments, and DUCOMM (a shared county-wide emergency response network).
- 5) In accordance with the IEPA Open Burning Permit, residences and businesses that may be affected by the burn will be notified prior to the burn. An example of the letter that is sent to adjacent municipalities and residences, as well as the contact list developed specifically for controlled burns to be conducted on the Blackwell Landfill, are provided as attachments to this Burn Plan. The U.S. EPA will be notified a minimum of 14 days in advance of the prescribed burn.

- 6) On the day of the burn, the Blackwell Landfill and adjacent portions of the Blackwell Forest Preserve will be shut down to pedestrian traffic and unauthorized personnel. Warning signs will be placed along major roads located downwind of the landfill, as well as within the entrance road to the Preserve in order to alert the public of the pending burn activities. The Blackwell Landfill and adjacent portions of the Blackwell Forest Preserve will re-open after all fires have been extinguished and the area is deemed by the Burn Coordinator to be safe for public use.
- 7) The project area is divided into 4 burn units as shown on Exhibit A. Each unit will be burned one at a time.
- 8) Within each burn unit, backfires will be set to blacken the upslope or downwind portions of the landscapes. If weather conditions allow, headfires will be set once the backfires are established.
- 9) The resulting smoke from the burn will be minimized by burning during the daytime when the wind is such that smoke can be dispersed safely away from smoke sensitive areas.
- 10) Hand crews with flappers and water packs will be staged along firebreaks to suppress any fire threatening to escape the designated burn area.
- 11) Ignition should be conducted using a ring-headfire pattern and possibly employing strip ignition as well. Two crews should proceed in opposite directions from a common starting point. The initial ignition should include backfiring and flanking until safe burn out zones have been achieved at which time headfire ignition may be conducted.

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ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

P.O. Box 19506, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9506

RENEE CIPRIANO, DIRECTOR

217782-2113

OPEN BURNING PERMIT

PERMITTEE

Forest Preserve District of DuPage County

Attn: Scott Kobal

P.O. Box 2339

Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60138-2339

Application Number: B0309090

ID Number: 043045

Date Received: September 17, 2003

Date Issued:

November 04, 2003

Date Open Burning May Begin:

November 05, 2003

Date Open Burning Must Cease:

November 04, 2004

Open Burning of:

Prairie/Wetland/Savanna/Forest for Ecological Management

Location:

See Attached

County:

DuPage

Permit is hereby granted to open burn the above-referenced material, subject to the standard conditions attached hereto and the following special conditions:

- 1: Issuance of this permit shall not exempt this open burning from applicable local restrictions.
- 2: Section 9(a) of the Environmental Protection Act is applicable to open burning. I.e., persons affected by such open burning may lodge complaints with the Environmental Protection Agency if the burning is injurious to human, plant, or animal life, to health, or to property, or unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property.
- 3: Burning shall take place only when wind is blowing away from roadways, residences, railroad tracks and populated areas.
- 4: Prior to each scheduled burn the permittee shall notify residences and businesses that may be affected, of the intended open burning activity.
- 5: The permittee shall notify and receive prior approval from the local fire protection district at least 24 hours prior to the actual burn.
- 6: Open burning is prohibited on "Code Red" or "Ozone Action" alert days. Information regarding alert status may be obtained by calling:
For Cook County - 312-744-4365
For Lake, McHenry, Kane, DuPage and Will Counties - 708-865-8320
For Monroe, St. Clair, and Madison Counties - 314-923-2323 ext. 4095
- 7: Any burning conducted after 4:00 P.M. CST or 5:00 P.M. DST is allowed when relative humidity levels are forecasted to remain below 75%. Relative humidity shall be monitored every 15 minutes during burning. All burning shall immediately cease if relative humidity rises above 75% or visibility conditions deteriorate.

If you have any questions on this permit, please call Floyd McKinney at the above number.

Donald E. Sutton

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control
DES/FEM
cc: Region 1

ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH, GOVERNOR
PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

P.O. Box 19506, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9506

RENEE CIPRIANO, DIRECTOR

Attachment - A0309090
FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF DUPAGE COUNTY
PERMIT#-A0309090

<u>Forest Preserve</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Aurora/Liberty	60
Bolles Woods	70
Big Woods	10
R.C. Blackwell	120
Churchill Woods	80
Cricket Creek	15
Danada	200
Egermann Woods	80
Fischer Woods	70
Fullersburg Woods	80
Fullerton Park	30
Greene Valley	200
Hawk Hollow	60
Herrick Lake	200
Hickory Grove	30
Hidden Lake	50
Lyman Woods	50
Mallard Lake	10
Maple Grove	70
Maple Meadows	5
Maylake	10
Meacham Grove	70
Oak Meadows	5
Oldfield Oaks	30
Pett's Wayne Woods	1000
Salt Creek Park	40
Songbird Slough	30
Springbrook Prairie	500
Swift Prairie	20
Timber Ridge	200
Tri-County State Park	130
Warrenville Grove	5
Waterfall Glen	400
Wayne Grove	35
West Branch	70
West Chicago Prairie	150
West DuPage Woods	80
Willowbrook	10
Winfield Mounds	80
Wood Dale Grove	40
Wood Ridge	100
York Woods	40

ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH, GOVERNOR

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

February 18, 2004

Jerry Kleinwachter
3 S 472 Batavia Road
Warrenville, IL 60555

Dear Chief Kleinwachter:

Each year trained land managers from the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County conduct prescription fires on forest preserve lands. These fires, which are conducted from October through December and March through May, are carried out under carefully planned conditions to minimize any inconveniences to area residents.

For over 25 years, the Forest Preserve District has used fire as a management tool to help restore native ecosystems to their healthiest state. Many of our forest preserve prairies, woodlands and wetlands depend on periodic fires to control weeds, control invasive brush, and to promote wildflowers and other native species. The careful and contained use of fire is an essential tool in maintaining the fire dependent ecosystems native to Northeastern Illinois. Preserving and protecting the native ecosystems is the primary mission of the Forest Preserve District.

The Forest Preserve District has recently upgraded the training staff receives by cooperating with Chicago Wilderness. They created a Midwest burn training program that highlights the challenges of burning in urban environments. Fire managers and planners receive additional training on wildland fire behavior and smoke management from course work through the National Wildfire Coordinating Group. Fire managers have a minimum of six burns in all fuel types typical of the Midwest Region, with most of our fire managers having in excess of 10 years experience.

The use of prescription fire at the District is a year round program that involves careful planning, staff training, and procuring and maintaining safety equipment required for each and every burn. Preserve neighbors and visitors are notified of prescribed fires in advance and all prescribed fires are conducted with permits for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

A map of areas we hope to burn within your fire protection district is also enclosed. The exact date, time and location of the burn will depend on appropriate weather conditions specific to that burn unit. The morning of the burn, District staff will contact your agency with a phone call and a follow up Fax. The Fax will include a map of the preserve with the unit we plan to burn that day highlighted and local streets labeled. Also included will be contact phone numbers for the Burn Crew Leader that will be on site. Upon completion of the burn, a District staff member will contact your agency.

The prescription fire program at the District is very comprehensive with burns planned in all areas of the county. As a result, we are in contact with over 30 different fire protection agencies. The District is currently developing procedures to streamline this process. If your agency requires a permit for the use of prescription fire, or requires additional procedures, other than what is outlined above, please contact me. I will insure that the matter is resolved.

When the Forest Preserve District conducts a prescribed fire in your area, your agency may receive a number of phone calls from concerned citizens. To answer some basic questions on the use of prescribed fire, the public can consult the District internet web site at: www.dupageforest.com. In addition, please feel free to pass on the District's phone number at (630) 933-7200.

Sincerely,

Ethany Emond Storm
PO Box 5000, Wheaton, IL 60189; Phone: 630.933.7673 Fax: 630.933.7077, E-mail: bstorm@dupageforest.com

Burn Unit: BLB007
 Preserve Name: Blackwell, R.C.
 Unit Name: Mt. Hoy Prairie
 Sector: West
 Priority: Medium
 Acreage: 9.2
 Perimeter (ft): 2984.0
 Vegetation Type: Prairie
 Min. Crew Size: 8

Wind Direction: NE - W (range is clockwise)

Wind Speed: 20 ft. wind speed = 5-15 /
 Parameters: Midflame wind speed = 2-5

Mowed Firebreak Required: ☒

Local Permit Required:

Comments/Hazards:

Contact Type	Em. Assist. Type	Contact Name/Organization	Phone #	Contact Person
Em. Assist.	Fire	Warrenville FD	393-1381	
	Fire	West Chicago FD	231-2123	
	Law Enforcement	FPD Dispatch	871-6413	
	Medical	FPD Dispatch	871-6413	
Fax Notif.		DuComm	665-4893	
		DuPage Sheriff	682-4797	
		FPD Dispatch	933-7241	
		FPD Visitor Services	933-7217	
		G&R Nursery	231-0979	
		Warrenville FD	393-4608	
		West Chicago FD	231-2122	
		West Sector	876-5939	
		Carl Deltrick	847-742-9256	Steward
		Currier School	293-6680	Prin. Vicky Zamallo
Phone Notif.		DuComm	690-8245	
		DuPage Sheriff	682-7256	
		FPD Dispatch	871-6413	
		G&R Nursery	876-5920	
		Gary & Therese Davis	393-7812	Amph. monitor (spring)
		Physical Plant	876-5910	
		Visitor Services	871-6419	
		Warrenville FD	393-1381	
		Warrenville PD	393-2131	
		West Chicago FD	231-2123	
		West Sector	876-5930	
		F.R. Manlow	231-1477	
		Kim Gartlan	231-1571	
		Laura Christensen	682-1635	

Pre-burn call time: _____

Post-burn call time: _____

**FIELD SAMPLING PLAN ADDENDUM NO. 8
PHASE I PRAIRIE RESTORATION PLAN POST-BURN MONITORING
BLACKWELL LANDFILL NPL SITE
FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF DUPAGE COUNTY**

PURPOSE

Following the prairie burn, after the Burn Coordinator deems that the fire has successfully been extinguished, MWH, Forest Preserve District of DuPage County (FPD), and prairie restoration subcontractor (Conservation Design Forum [CDF]) personnel will conduct a site inspection to determine the effect of the prairie burn on the landfill. The purpose of this Field Sampling Plan (FSP) Addendum is to describe the activities that will be utilized to evaluate the effect, if any, of the prairie burn on the remedial structures located throughout the landfill.

ACTIVITIES TO BE CONDUCTED FOLLOWING THE BURN

The following activities will be conducted:

- MWH and FPD – evaluate the effect of the burn on the landfill remedial system components to determine if the prairie burn damaged the leachate collection system (LCS) and landfill gas (LFG) systems and their associated components. MWH and FPD will utilize the procedures described below to conduct the evaluation.
- CDF – evaluate the effect of the burn on the prairie vegetation on the landfill to determine if the burn met the specified objectives in the Phase I Restoration Plan. CDF will utilize industry-standard field procedures to conduct the burn evaluation; these procedures are not included within this FSP Addendum. At the completion of the field evaluation, CDF will provide a summary report that describes the overall success rate of the prairie burn.

FIELD EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Necessary Supplies:

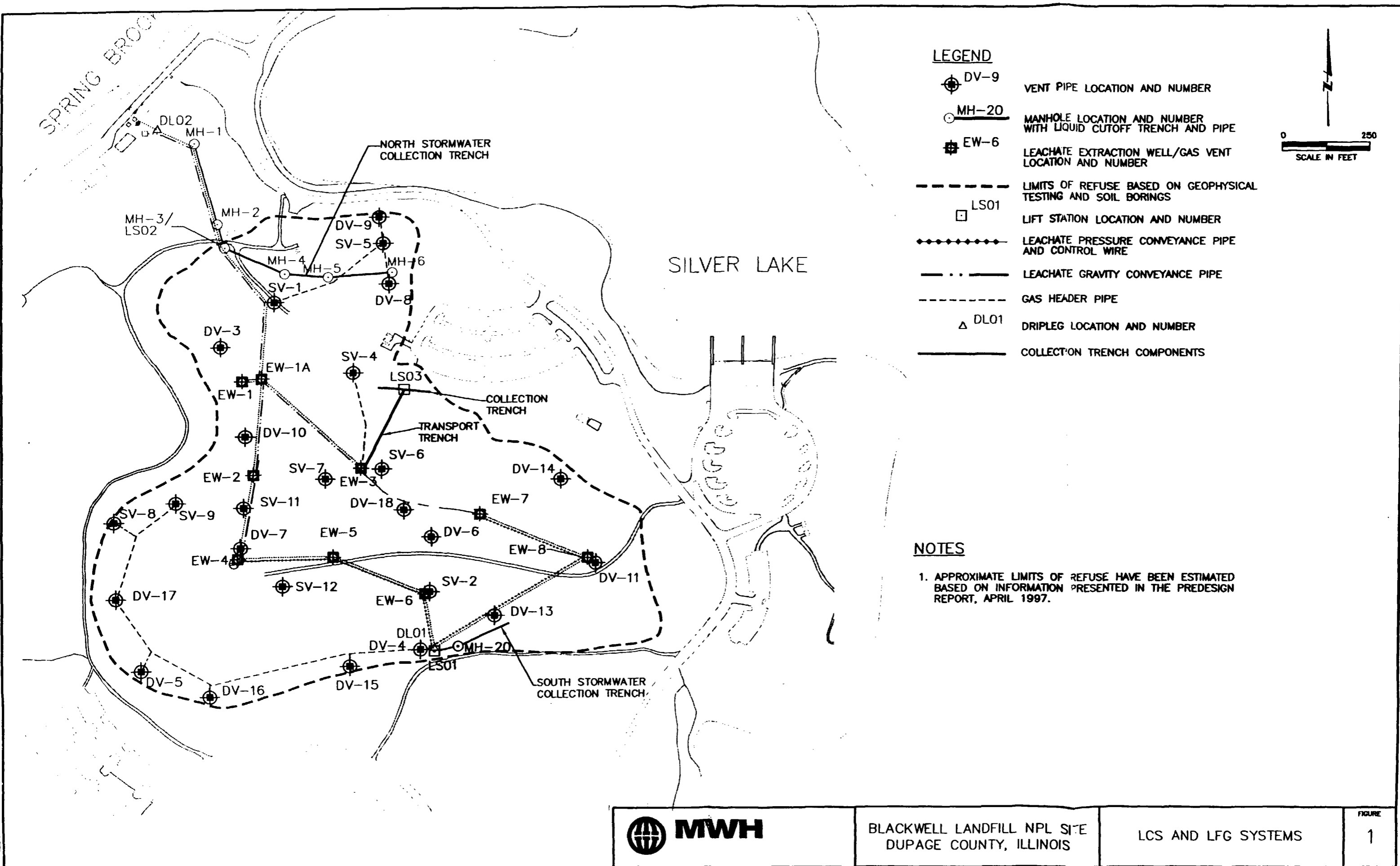
- Copy of October 2003 Safety and Health Plan and Emergency Response Procedures
- Copy of this Field Sampling Addendum and all attachments
- Pen
- Cell phone or other two-way communications device
- Camera (digital or film-loaded)
- Steel-toed boots
- Safety glasses with sideshields
- Nitrile or latex gloves
- Photoionization Detector (PID)
- Combustible Gas Indicator (Landtec GA-90 or equivalent)

In order to evaluate the effect of the prairie burn on the remedial components of the Blackwell Landfill, it will be necessary to assess the condition of each component immediately after the completion of the burn. Utilizing Figure 1 and Table 1, each remedial component will be evaluated through the following:

1. Approach each component with caution. Note any obviously visible damage to the component, such as melted vault covers or damaged drip leg piping. Take readings with a PID and combustible gas indicator first in the breathing zone as the vault/vent is approached, and then at vault/vent level as the structure is reached. If the damage has resulted in LFG emissions, note the emissions and stop work. Refer to the October 2003 *Safety and Health Plan and Emergency Response Procedures* for the appropriate level of personal protective equipment (PPE) required based on the readings. Continue to Step #2 once the appropriate level of PPE has been donned. If the levels detected warrant a stoppage of work, immediately leave the location and notify both the FPD Field Technician (Ray Babowice) and MWH Project Managers (Peter Vagt and Walter Buettner). Note the instrument readings on Table 1.
2. Photograph the conditions of the outside of the remedial component (i.e., vault/vent cover). Make general observations on the outside of the component on Table 1.
3. Open the vault/vent. Photograph the condition of the inside of the remedial component. Inspect the inside of the vault/vent for any damage caused by the prairie burn. Note observations on the inside of the component on Table 1.
4. Close the vault/vent and continue to next location.
5. At the completion of the evaluation, report any damaged components to both the FPD Field Technician (Ray Babowice) and the MWH Project Managers (Peter Vagt and Walter Buettner). If no damage is reported, FPD will be cleared to initiate operation of the LCS and LFG systems. If damage to any of the remedial components is noted, the damage must be repaired and inspected prior to the LCS and/or LFG systems are operated.

Table 1
Post-Prairie Bur Remedial Components Evaluation Form
Blackwell Landfill Site

VENT NUMBER	OBSERVATIONS
SV-1	
SV-2	
SV-4	
SV-5	
SV-6	
SV-7	
SV-8	
SV-9	
SV-11	
SV-12	
DV-3	
DV-4	
DV-5	
DV-6	
DV-7	
DV-8	
DV-9	
DV-10	
DV-11	
DV-13	
DV-14	
DV-15	
DV-16	
DV-17	
DV-18	
EW-1	
EW-1A	
EW-2	
EW-3	
EW-4	
EW-5	
EW-6	
EW-7	
EW-8	
Drip Legs	
Manholes	
SW Trench Vault	



APPENDIX B

Day of Burn Documentation

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Current Conditions

Latest Observation From **Community HS District 94** in West Chicago, IL

41° 52' 45"N , 88° 12' 18"W Elevation: 746'

	CURRENT	MIN/MAX	RATE
4/20/04 9:18:32 AM			
Temperature (°F)	50.9	43.6 at 6:01a 50.9 at 9:15a	3.6↑
Humidity (%)	66.5	66.4 at 9:15a 84.4 at 6:20a	9.1 ↓
Wind (mph)	ESE 6.1	E 15.3 at 8:18a	
Daily Rain (")	0.00	No Rain Today	0.00
Pressure ("Hg)	30.02	30.01 at 8:59a 30.17 at 12:52a	0.02↓
Wind Chill:	48.6 °F	Monthly Rain:	0.02 "
		Dew Point:	40.2 °F
		Wet Bulb:	45.5 °F

[Metric](#) | [Brief Observation](#) | [Real-Time](#) | [Map Location](#) | [Satellite](#)

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Forecast for **Community HS District 94** in West Chicago, IL

Extended Forecast

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Current Conditions

Latest Observation From **Monroe MS** in Wheaton, IL
 41° 52' 0"N , 88° 7' 54"W Elevation:746'

4/20/04 9:04:51 AM	CURRENT	MIN/MAX	RATE
Temperature (°F)	51.0	43.6 at 4:08a 51.2 at 8:57a	2.2↑
Humidity (%)	66.9	66.3 at 8:59a 83.3 at 4:10a	5.8 ↓
Wind (mph)	ESE 11.8	ESE 16.9 at 9:01a	
Daily Rain (")	0.00	No Rain Today	0.00
Pressure ("Hg)	30.02	30.02 at 9:04a 30.17 at 12:00a	0.03#
Wind Chill: 46.7 °F	Monthly Rain: 0.00 "	Dew Point: 40.5 °F	Wet Bulb: 45.7 °F

Metric | Brief Observation | Real-Time | Map Location | Satellite
 Historic Observations: 72-Hour | 1-Week | 1-Month | Yearly
 Records

Forecast for **Monroe MS** in Wheaton, IL

Extended Forecast


[Click here for the 5-Day Forecast](#)

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






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Hourly Forecast for West Chicago, IL (60185)

Free Trial: Tornado Alerts by Phone!

Tuesday, Apr 20		Temp °F	Feels Like	Dew Point	Precip.	Humid.	Wind
9 AM	 Partly Cloudy	49°	44°	39°	10%	70%	From the East: Southeast at 11 mph
10 AM	 Partly Cloudy	52°	48°	39°	10%	61%	From the East: Southeast at 12 mph
11 AM	 Partly Cloudy	55°	51°	39°	10%	55%	From the East: Southeast at 13 mph
12 PM	 Partly Cloudy	57°	54°	39°	20%	51%	From the East: Southeast at 13 mph
1 PM	 Partly Cloudy	58°	55°	40°	20%	50%	From the East: Southeast at 13 mph
2 PM	 Partly Cloudy	59°	57°	41°	30%	51%	From the East: Southeast at 13 mph
3 PM	 Isolated T- Storms	59°	57°	42°	30%	52%	From the East: Southeast at 13 mph
4 PM	 Isolated T- Storms	59°	57°	43°	30%	54%	From the East: Southeast at 13 mph

[Next](#) ▶

Last Updated Tuesday, April 20, 2004, at 6:20 AM Central Daylight Time (Tuesday, 7:20 AM EDT)

Show this page in: ☒ English Units ☐ Metric Units

This Week's Features

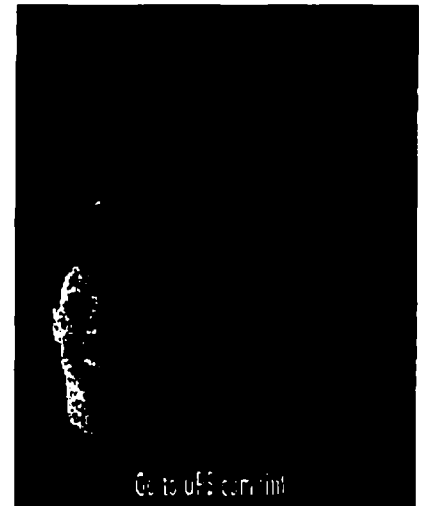
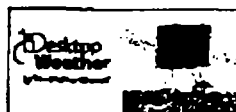
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\$100.

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Great seats at affordable prices to al
dates

Burn Unit: BLBU07
 Preserve Name: Blackwell, R.C.
 Unit Name: Mt. Hoy Prairie
 Sector: West
 Priority: Medium
 Acreage: 9.2
 Perimeter (ft): 2984.0
 Vegetation Type: Prairie
 Min. Crew Size: 8

Burn Season: 2003/04

Wind Direction: NE - W (range is clockwise)

Wind Speed 20 ft. wind speed = 5-15 /
 Parameters: Midflame wind speed = 2-6

Mowed Firebreak Required: ☒

Local Permit Required:

Comments/Hazards:

Contact List

Contact Type	Em. Assist. Type	Contact Name/Organization	Phone #	Contact Person
Em. Assist.	Fire	Warrenville FD	393-1381	
	Fire	West Chicago FD	231-2123	
	Law Enforcement	FPD Dispatch	871-6413	
	Medical	FPD Dispatch	871-6413	
Fax Notif.		DuComm	665-4893	
		DuPage Sheriff	682-4797	
		FPD Dispatch	933-7241	
		FPD Visitor Services	933-7217	
		G&R Nursery	231-0979	
		Warrenville FD	393-4608	
		West Chicago FD	231-2122	
		West Sector	876-5939	

Phone Notif.

DuComm 900 690-8245
 DuPage Sheriff 900 682-7256
 FPD Dispatch 900 871-6413
 G&R Nursery 400 876-5920
 Ray Bob 710-8127
 Joe Benedict 900 738-2088

Visitor Services 871-6419
 Warrenville FD 900 393-1381
 Warrenville PD 900 393-2131
 West Chicago FD 900 231-2123
 West Sector 900 876-5939
 F.R. Manilow 900 231-1477
 Kim Gartlan 900 231-1571
 Laura Christensen 900 682-1635

Drew Bergendhal

cell 402-5655
 393-4515 - 900 - 70

Operator #19 26-105
 Kelly Kelly - 105
 Kathy 105
 Reg
 Ray-781 10
 landfill only / message

Lance 200
 Amy Marty 200
 Gail Donna 200
 Linda 200
 Jay
 Dr. Manilow
 Message
 Message

Pre-burn call time: _____

Post-burn call time: _____



BURN FAX COVER SHEET

**Forest
Preserve
District of
DuPage
County**

**P.O. Box 5000
Wheaton, IL
60189-5000**

**Main Headquarters
(630) 933-7200**

To: Du Comm - 665-4893
DuPage Sheriff - 682-4797
FPD Law Enf. - 933-7241
Visitor Services - 933-7217

West Sector - 876-5939
OTHER AGENCY: Wassenville Fire Dept 393-4608
West Chicago Fire Dept 231-2122
EPDOR Environmental Services 462-5658

Date: April 20, 2004
FAX #: _____

**Please be advised that we are conducting a:
PRESCRIBED FIRE BRUSH PILE BURN**

(CHECK ONE)



At the following Forest Preserve:

Estimated Start Time: 10⁰⁰ AM Estimated End Time: 3³⁰ PM

FROM: Burn Crew Leader Herman Jensen
Department/Division Natural Resource Management
Phone: Office# 876-5920
Cell# 710-7802

Total Pages (including cover sheet) 2

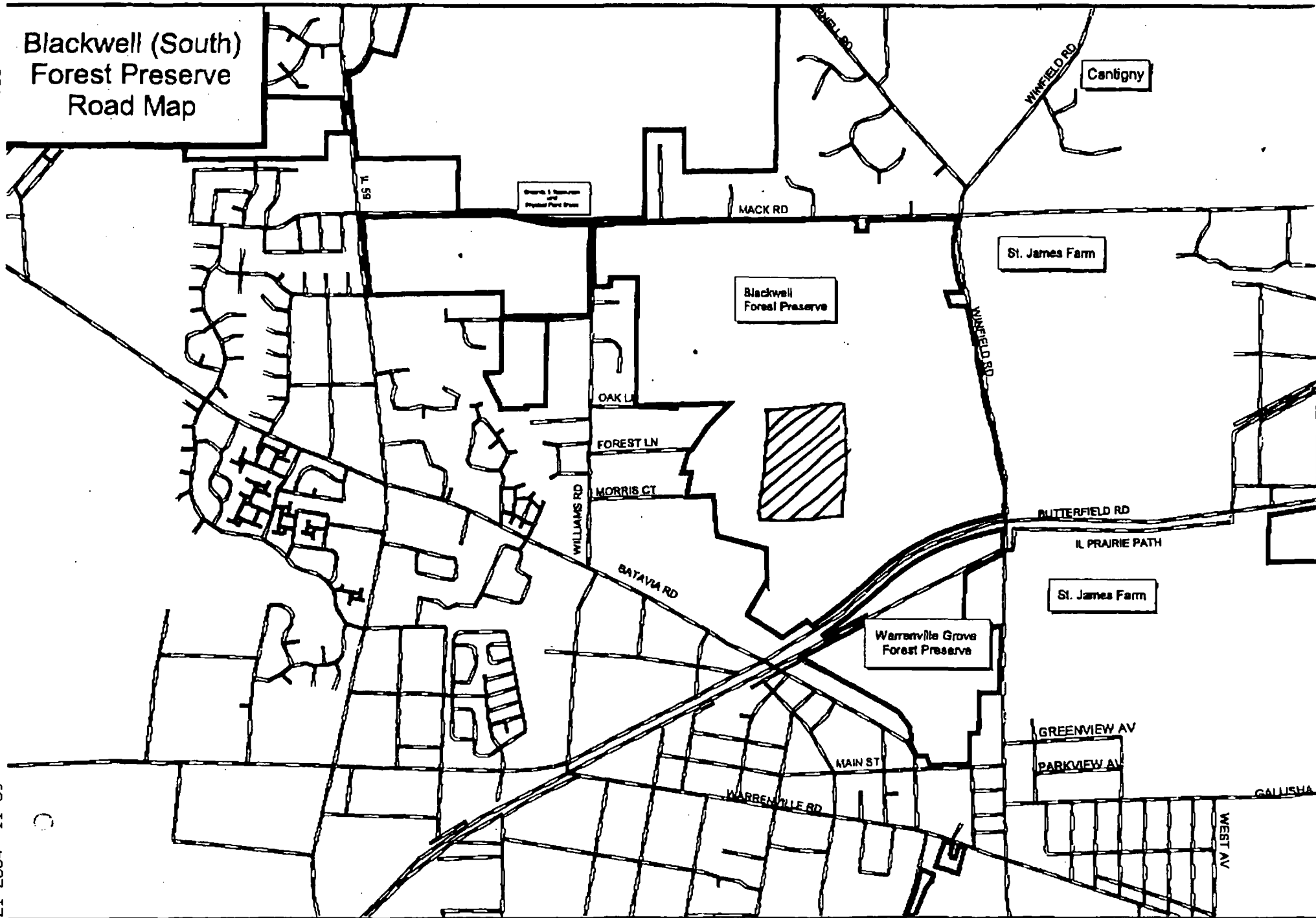
Comments: The Natural Resource Management crew will conduct a prescribed burn today in Blakewell Forest on Mt. Hoy, which is north of Butterfield Rd and west of Winfield Rd.

Fax Transmission Completed On: _____

Date Time Operator

Important: This message is intended only for the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of the communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to us at the address above via the United States Mail Postal Service.

Blackwell (South) Forest Preserve Road Map



0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 Miles



Prescribed Fire
Burn Unit



Forest Preserve
Boundary



MODE - MEMORY TRANSMISSION

START-APR-20 08:14

END-APR-20 08:23

FILE NO.=948

STN NO.	COMM.	ONE-TOUCH/ ABBR NO.	STATION NAME/TEL NO.	PAGES	DURATION
001	OK	*	6654893	002/002	00:00:24
002	OK	*	6824797	002/002	00:00:23
003	OK	*	9337241	002/002	00:01:00
004	OK	*	9337217	002/002	00:00:45
005	OK	*	8765939	002/002	00:01:13
006	OK	*	3934608	002/002	00:00:31
007	OK	*	2312122	002/002	00:00:44
008	OK	*	4625658	002/002	00:00:26



BURN FAX COVER SHEET

**Forest
Preserve
District of
DuPage
County**
P.O. Box 5000
Wheaton, IL
60189-5000

Main Headquarters
(630) 933-7200

To: Du Comm - 665-4893
DuPage Sheriff - 682-4797
FPD Law Enf. - 933-7241
Visitor Services - 933-7217

West Sector - 876-5939
OTHER AGENCY: Wheatonville Fire Dept. 393-4648
West Chicago Fire Dept. 831-2122
EPDOR Environmental Services 462-5658

Date: April 20, 2004
FAX #: _____

Please be advised that we are conducting a:
PRESCRIBED FIRE BRUSH PILE BURN
(CHECK ONE) ☒ ☐

At the following Forest Preserve:
Estimated Start Time: 0700 AM **Estimated End Time:** 3:30 PM

From: Burn Crew Leader Herman Jensen
Department/Division: Natural Resource Management
Phone: Office# 876-5920
Cell# 710-7802

Total Pages (including cover sheet) 2

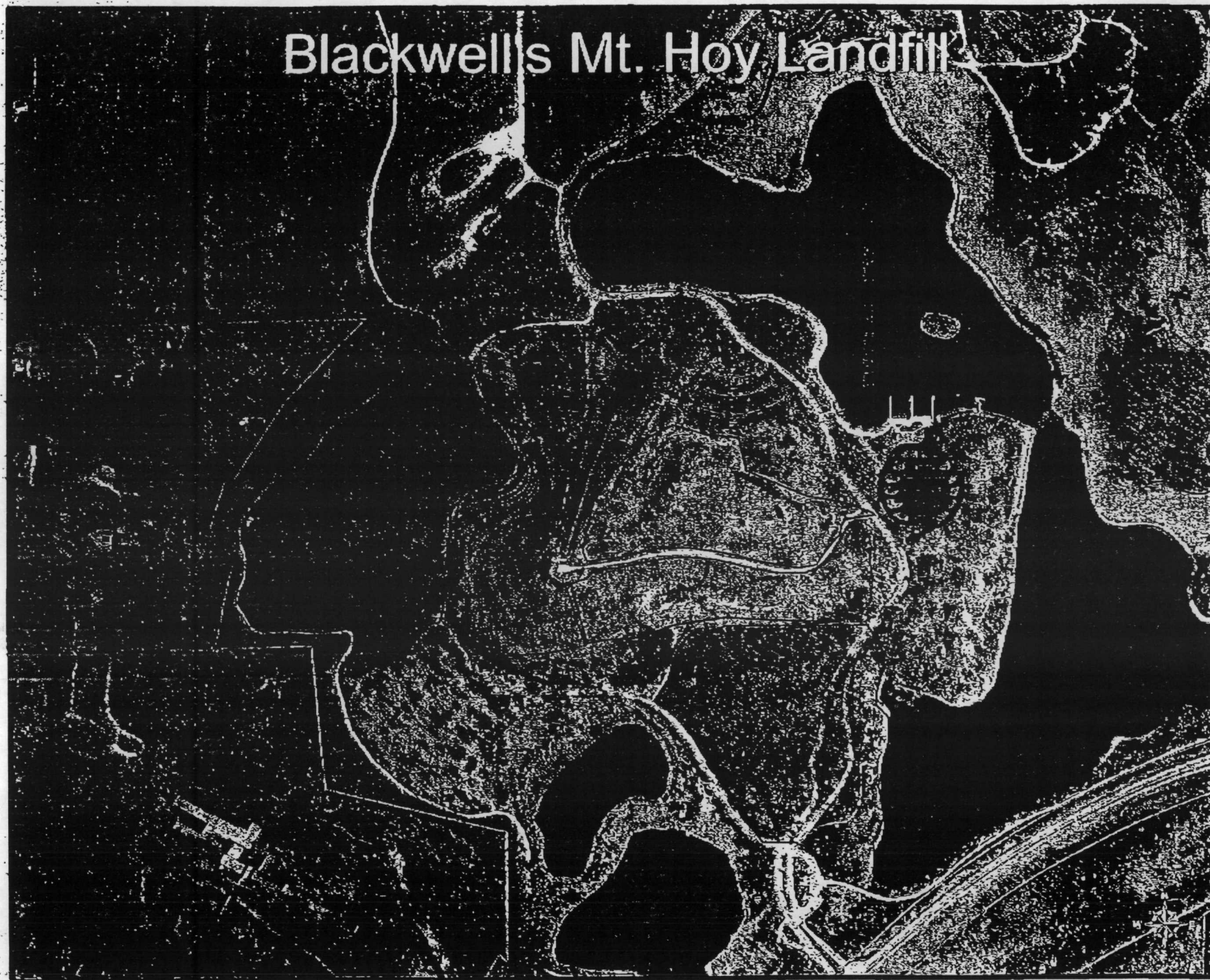
Comments: The Natural Resource Management crew will conduct a prescribed burn today in Blackwell Forest on Mt. Airy, which is north of Butterfield Rd and west of Winfield Rd.

Fax Transmission Completed On:

Date Time Operator

Important: This message is intended only for the individual(s) or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of the communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to us at the address above via the United States Mail Postal Service.

Blackwells Mt. Hoy Landfill



0 165 330 660 Feet

SAFETY MEETING RECORD FORM		DATE: 4-20-04
PROJECT NAME: BLACKWELL LANDFILL NPL SITE		JOB NO.:
NUMBER PRESENT:	16	MEETING CONDUCTED BY: HERMAN JENSEN
PRESENTATION	DISCUSSION OF SAFE/UNSAFE WORK PRACTICES, MATERIALS, JOB PRECAUTIONS, HAZARDS, EQUIPMENT FAMILIARIZATION, ETC.	
	Blackwell landfill pre-burn briefing	
EMPLOYEE FEEDBACK	COMMENTS, QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS, ETC.	
CORRECTIVE ACTION	KNOW PLANS FOR CORRECTION, PARTS ON ORDER, ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED WITH PROJECT MANAGER AND CORRECTION OF ITEMS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED	
COMMENTS		
SUPERVISOR		Have Employees attending sign on next page. Forward a copy to the department Supervisor.

SAFETY MEETING RECORD FORM (Continued)

TO BE SIGNED BY ALL EMPLOYEES ATTENDING MEETING

Herman J. Jansz

James Marshall

End Fred

Weather, Secher

Bea Farmer

John A. Phil

John R. Johnson

W. A. Bunt

[Handwritten signature]

馬六甲

Gay Bohrer

Kenneth Johnson

James M South

Katherine Kulta

Best Kuttan

Appendix C



Photo 1: Looking south. The photograph shows the vegetation on north side of the landfill prior to the burn. The tubing run is to the far right of the photograph.



Photo 2: The burn crew placed signs at the base of the landfill to warn recreational users of the Blackwell Forest Preserve.



Photo 3: The burn crew prepares to begin the burn inside the fence near extraction well EW-05.



Photo 4: Looking southeast at the area near extraction well EW-05.



Photo 5: Looking southeast. The burn crew ignites the fire methodically, one strip of vegetation at a time.



Photo 6: Looking west. The burn within the fence area is nearly complete. Note that the burn did not impact the trees within this area.



Photo 7: Looking southwest. The burn is now progressing from the top of the landfill to the north, down the slope of the landfill toward the main parking lot.



Photo 8: Looking south. The four-wheeler is being utilized for equipment transport and as a water truck for fire suppression activities.



Photo 9: Looking southeast. The fire is being lit on the left and bottom of the photograph by kerosene torches.



Photo 10: Looking southeast. The area being burned is to the east of extraction well EW07, in the vicinity of DV-14. The burn crew, as shown on the left side and bottom of the photograph, is monitoring the fire.



Photo 11: Looking southeast. The burn in the vicinity of DV-14 is nearing completion.



Photo 12: Post-burn conditions in the vicinity of DV-14.

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Appendix D

APPENDIX D

Post-Burn Monitoring Report



CONSERVATION DESIGN FORUM

Landscape Architecture • Community Planning • Ecological Restoration • Water Resource and Ecological Engineering

375 West First Street
Elmhurst, Illinois 60126
630.559.2000 phone
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FIELD REPORT

DATE: APRIL 27TH, 2004
TO: JENNIFER SMITH – MWH
FROM: KEN JOHNSON
RE: BLACKWELL PRAIRIE POST-BURN SITE ASSESSMENT
CC:
REF. #: 04.27.04 FIELD REPORT

REPORT:

Jennifer –

The purpose of this field report is to provide an assessment of the controlled burn that was conducted on Tuesday, April 20th, 2004 at the Blackwell Prairie project site.

- The burn crew, led by Herman Jensen of the DuPage County FPD, did a very professional job in their attempt to complete a controlled landscape burn across the project site.
- As was mentioned in a field report to MWH (dated April 5th, 2004), most of the landscape was too coarse and green to support a prescribed fire. This being said, however, the area of prairie grasses that have become established (located generally in the northeastern portion of the site, east of the toboggan run) did carry a fire and the burn was successful—in that greater than 75% of the vegetation burned.
- An attempt was made to burn the southeastern portion of the landscape, but only a relatively small area burned, in spite of good weather conditions. Shortly thereafter, however, it started to rain and all attempts to burn the landscape were called off.

It is anticipated that with every passing year the prairie grasses will become more established across the entire site, which will allow for a larger, more complete prescribed burn. The professional manner in which the burn crew conducted the burn, the success of the burn in the area attempted, and the lack of any hazardous occurrence as a direct result of the fire all bode well for conducting another prescribed burn next spring.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if I can be of any further assistance.

Kenneth C. Johnson
Botanist/Restoration Ecologist
Principal - Ecological Services
Direct line 630.559.2010
kjohnson@cdfinc.com